

Natural Community Type <sup>1</sup>	Global Rank <sup>2</sup>	State Rank <sup>2</sup>	Sites with Exemplary Community Occurrences
Rich Cove Forest (Foothills Variant)	G4	S4	Dan River Shores Rich Slope; Dan River Upper Hemlock Bluff; Moores Springs North Bluff; Dan River Bends.
Upland Depression Swamp Forest	G3	S2	Brook Cove Swamp Forest.
Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest	G5	S5	Dan River Lower Hemlock Bluff; Little Creek Bittercress Site; Little Peters Creek Bluffs; Bonds Branch Plant Site; Jessups Mill-Georges Mill Corridor (Dan River); Ray Road Rich Forests; Dan River Bends; Snow Creek Pools; North Moratock Alluvial Forests.
Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest	G5	S3?	Town Fork Creek Bottomlands; Town Fork Forest.
Piedmont/Mountain Swamp Forest	G2	S1	Town Fork Creek Bottomlands; Town Fork Forest.
Piedmont/Mountain Levee Forest	G5	S3?	Town Fork Creek Bottomlands; North Moratock Alluvial Forests.
Low Elevation Seep	G4?	S3	Bonds Branch Plant Site; Little Creek Bittercress Site; Prabhupada Wetland; Dan River Bends; Mills Creek Equisetum Wetland; Archie's Knob.

<sup>1</sup> Natural community types are described in detail in Schafale and Weakley (1990).

<sup>2</sup> Global and state ranks for natural communities are developed by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program from information on their rarity range-wide (i.e., Global Rank) and their rarity in North Carolina (i.e., State Rank). Generally for Global and State Ranks, a designation of "1" or "2" indicates rarity; "3" or "4" indicates a greater degree of commonness; and "5" is assigned to community types that are very widespread.